



A favorite pastime in Teheran streets was always shooting at targets. New photographs of pre-revolutionary pop and film stars, most of whom fled abroad, are there for the would-be marksmen to test their skill, or vent their anger.

Treaty swap delayed until next Monday

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies
The exchange of the instruments of ratification of the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt has been put off until next Monday, reliable sources said last night.

Attorney-General's probe in high gear Cabinet shelves debate on Lagiya Beduin issue

Knesset won't meet today on court rebuke

By ASHER WALLFISH and MARK SEGAL
The cabinet decided yesterday not to discuss the High Court's rebuke in connection with the Lagiya Beduin affair, but it took about an hour to reach that conclusion.

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Alleged crime chief held on drug charges

By YORAM BAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter
THE AVIV. — Yeheskel Aslan, one of the 11 alleged leaders of organized crime named in secret police documents revealed last year during a trial against the newspaper magnate, was arrested on Saturday and remained in police custody for 15 days yesterday on suspicion of selling and selling dangerous drugs.

Executions go on as Iran raps critics

TEHRAN (AP). — Iran's revolutionary regime marched 26 more political prisoners before special judges yesterday and strongly defended Saturday's firing squad execution of Amir Abbas Hoveyda, the longest-serving prime minister under the shah.

Amin seen preparing last stand

PAROBI (Reuters). — Heavy fighting swirled around Uganda's rebel capital of Kampala yesterday between Tanzanian-backed rebels and forces loyal to President Yoweri Museveni.

Egypt wants gestures in W. Bank too

CAIRO (Reuters). — Egypt has told the U.S. that it wants Israeli "goodwill measures" — aimed at encouraging Palestinians to join the peace talks — to extend to the West Bank, the authoritative newspaper "Al-Ahram" said yesterday.

Mission was to kill innocent people' — says terror suspect caught on ship

The suspected leader of the six-Fatah group caught aboard the ship on their way to carry out a mission in Israel said he had a message from his boss to kill innocent children, old people "and anyone who got in our way," while members of Fatah sat at home "in their palaces and villas."



Kamel a-Zafi

Zafi said, while sending Fatah fighters on missions which mean certain death. "Our only mourners are our mothers," he said.

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FOR A STRONG ECONOMY ISRAELI BONDS
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Egypt wants gestures in W. Bank too

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Contacts on autonomy to be revived

Senior military government officials plan to renew contacts with public figures on the West Bank and Gaza Strip on the autonomy proposals for the region.

Gush only allowed Pessah 'outings'

By IAN BLACK
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Gush Emunim has not been given permission to lay the foundations for 10 new settlements in the West Bank over the Pessah holiday, a senior officer in the military government said in a statement yesterday.

Cabinet okays trips to Egypt

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The cabinet yesterday approved two trips to Egypt: Defence Minister Ezer Weizman next Sunday, and Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin after Pessah.

CHIEF RABBINATE OF JERUSALEM Kashrut Department NOTICE

Hereunder a list of Jerusalem hotels under our supervision for Pessah and throughout the year:
KOSHER LEMEHADRIN: Central Hotel, Rehov Pines; Plaza Hotel, Rehov Hamelech George (special Mehadrin dept.)

HOME NEWS

Drug market 'drought' may trigger break-ins

By YORAM BAR Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — The police have warned the Health Ministry that, due to the severe "drought" in the hard drug market...

shortage, we have break-ins at pharmacies. This time we decided to act before it happens," he told The Post.

The Post also learned following Saturday's arrest of 11 suspected major drug dealers, the police intend to arrest many others connected with the trade.

An officer said that with Saturday's arrests, the police, for the first time in its history, has an opportunity to eliminate almost completely drug dealing in Israel.

The police source told The Post that it was decided to take advantage of a war among three drug gangs in the Tel Aviv area and try to eliminate completely the drug market, especially the big dealers.

It was learned that police fears that there might be attempted break-ins into pharmacies and hospitals is prompted by the information that most places where drugs are held are not guarded properly.

Sharon upset by transfer of Yamit tasks to Ben-Elissar

By MARK SEGAL and ASHER WALLFISH Jerusalem Post Reporters Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon grumbled in the cabinet yesterday about Premier Menachem Begin's promise to the Yamit area settlers...

any of Sharon's powers. Landau said: "Ben-Elissar will be a sort of lightning rod for the settlers, to discharge their pent-up tensions and get their feelings across to Begin."

Sharon added that he was all the more surprised because Ben-Elissar had no apparatus to devise alternative settlement arrangements and so could not offer the Sinai settlers any solution to their needs.

Sharon complained that Begin's announcement impinged on his powers as chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Settlement, which had previously been charged with arrangements for transferring and resettling the Sinai residents.

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, who has his own grumbles about responsibility for relations with Egypt being handed to Ben-Elissar, gave Sharon support.

Marathon trial ends with call to clear hotelier's good name

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The 82nd District Court hearing in the libel suit brought by millionaire hotelier Bezalel Mizrahi against "Ha'aretz" ended here yesterday with quotations from the Bible, Shakespeare's "Richard II" and German Nobel Prize-winning novelist Heinrich Böll on the importance of a man's honour and good name.

summing up, charged that the defence had used the technique of guilt by association, by claiming that whenever Mizrahi was acquainted with someone suspected of criminal activities, he too was subject to the same suspicion.

Counsel Gavriel Cohen cited the "Hiskiya episode" in which he claimed the defence alleged a connection between Mizrahi and the faking of gold ingots in South America, because the guilty man knew Rahamim Aharonov, who in turn was a friend of Mizrahi.

This was the last hearing in the trial, apart from the handing down of the court's verdict, for which no date has yet been set. During the course of the action, which Mizrahi brought against the newspaper because it named him in a series of articles by reporter Avi Valentin as a leader of organized crime, some 250 witnesses were heard and 7,000 pages of court record were transcribed.

Mizrahi's counsel, using their last opportunity to rebut the defence

Attorney Yaron Elhanani said that despite the advice that where there is smoke there is fire, the participants in the trial had seen a large amount of smoke without a single flame. It was the duty of the legal profession and the court to defend the individual whose blood was split, because if the court did not fulfil this function, there was no other agency that could.

Shin Bet man dies on duty in W. Bank

Jerusalem Post Reporter A member of the General Security Service (Shin Bet), Moshe Goldfarb, 26, of Bnei Brak, was killed yesterday morning while on duty in Samaria, the IDF spokesman announced last night.

Sour grapes over free juice at B-G

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Itim). — The airport works committee has submitted a complaint to the head of the Airports Authority against the free citrus juice being distributed to incoming passengers here.

The spokesman said that a commission of inquiry has been appointed to investigate the circumstances of the death.

Millions of pounds a year will be spent on the refreshments, they say, while their wage increase requests are being opposed. Cleaning workers also complained that the juice creates more work for them and causes damage to the floor of the arrivals hall.

IDF publishes new draft regulations for children of Israelis living abroad

Jerusalem Post Staff The IDF has recently published new regulations easing military service requirements for children of emigrants and for Israeli citizens born abroad, to citizen parents.

Youngsters up to 17 years old will not need permits. Visits of longer than six months will require a visit to an induction centre after arrival or prior arrangement through a consulate, with the army. Extended permits will be granted for purposes of study, but will require confirmation from the appropriate institution, through the Jewish Agency.

Draft evaders abroad who report for duty by April 30, 1980, will also benefit from reduced penalties, according to the new rules.

A child of emigrants who left Israel after age 15 will not be entitled to any special privileges, and by law will not even be allowed to study abroad after reaching draft age. But like any Israeli, he can apply to serve in the academic reserves.

The rules, which take effect May 1, cover such subjects as visits and short stays in Israel by children of emigrants, who now will be less likely to be forced to complete military service upon arrival.

A one-time amnesty is being offered to such Israelis residing abroad illegally, if they return by April 1980 and report for service.

In addition, an open-ended clause meant to prevent cheating states that if the subject's actions indicate that Israel has become the centre of his life or work, the exemption will be cancelled. Criteria mentioned for cancellation include length and frequency of visits, purchase of real estate, business or work involvements, even purpose of visit.

A man between 22 and 29 years of age will serve 18 months if single, one year if married and six months if a father, as long as he is not a doctor. Older men will be liable to serve up to 120 days in the reserves, depending on their physical condition.

Permits for visits will be granted by Israeli consulates abroad or

Those who report by April 1980 will not face any legal action. But Israelis guilty of evasion abroad who return after that date will be subject to prosecution.



Hasidim make cooking utensils kosher for Pessah in Jerusalem's Mea She'arim quarter. (Eliahu Barati)

Peace with Egypt marks this year's Pessah

Jerusalem Post Staff This year's Pessah celebrations, which begin on Wednesday night with the seder celebration of the exodus from Egypt, will express the dominant theme of peace with Egypt, some 3,500 years after the events commemorated in the Hagadda.

Navon is also responsible for the text of a special prayer marking the signing of the peace agreement with Egypt which will be read all over the country in synagogues during the festival.

But this year's uniquely combined celebration of freedom and peace will impose its inevitable burden on Israel's security forces.

Two other groups for whom special arrangements are being made for their seder are the medical teams and patients of Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital.

The police are taking extraordinary precautions against the possibility of the festival being marred by a successful terror attempt. The terrorist organizations may try to exploit the large concentrations of tourists and locals in the cities and holiday resorts to score a coup in their campaign against the peace treaty with Egypt.

The Moroccan community will be celebrating its traditional Mimouna festival this year on April 19, the day after Pessah ends. The main festivities will be in Jerusalem's Valley of the Cross, and President Yitzhak Navon and Premier Menachem Begin are among the scores of prominent people who are scheduled to attend.

Southern district police chief Arye Ivitzan has called on the public to display special alertness during the holiday period and to report immediately any suspicious objects or individuals.

The Moriah organization for religious information asks that families recall the Warsaw Ghetto revolt in their seder celebrations. The revolt broke out on Pessah Eve seder 1943. The organization says the signing of peace with Egypt makes it especially appropriate this year to remember the heroic and daring struggles beginning with the resistance to the Holocaust, which led to Israel's independence.

In the army, too, the central theme of Pessah seder meals is to be peace. The chief army chaplain, Gad Navon, says in his blessing to soldiers on the eve of Pessah that the first signs of peace now being witnessed are part of the fulfillment of the prophetic messages of the days to come.

The Education Ministry's Tora education department has called on schools to hold Mimouna celebrations when pupils return to their studies after the Pessah break.

5-1 vote keeps Eurovision 1980 in Israel

By JUDY SIEGEL Jerusalem Post Reporter Israel TV will take advantage of its right to hold the Eurovision song contest here next year, the Broadcasting Authority's board of directors decided yesterday.

The proposal to hold the contest in Israel again (the board did not stipulate Jerusalem as the site) was made by authority chairman Reuven Yaron and director-general Yosef Lapid. The proposal was also supported by board members Ariel Weingstein, Daniel Block, Aharon Papo and Yitzhak Maltz.

In a five-to-one vote, the board decided that the image gains that Israel enjoyed by successfully organizing the competition here a week ago are by taking first place with the song "Hallelujah" — outweighed the heavy financial burden, including the heavy financial burden to the Treasury. The board asked the government to finance the 1980 competition so as not to bankrupt the Broadcasting Authority, which will again be responsible for putting on the show.

Zvi Zinder of the Democratic Movement opposed the move, however, arguing that Israel reaped maximum benefit from last month's contest and couldn't hope to top it with a better show.

Attorney Yaron Elhanani said that despite the advice that where there is smoke there is fire, the participants in the trial had seen a large amount of smoke without a single flame. It was the duty of the legal profession and the court to defend the individual whose blood was split, because if the court did not fulfil this function, there was no other agency that could.

TV director Arnon Zuckerman also came out against another Israeli Eurovision, because the organizational work "disrupted TV's regular work and its ability to fulfil its running obligations."

3,000 in festive Palm Sunday march

Thousands of pilgrims, tourists and Christian Arabs celebrated Palm Sunday yesterday with a procession from the Mount of Olives to the Via Dolorosa in the Old City of Jerusalem, marking the start of the Easter season.

The proposal to hold the contest in Israel again (the board did not stipulate Jerusalem as the site) was made by authority chairman Reuven Yaron and director-general Yosef Lapid. The proposal was also supported by board members Ariel Weingstein, Daniel Block, Aharon Papo and Yitzhak Maltz.

About 3,000 persons, holding palm branches, participated in the festive march. Thousands of spectators stood along the route. Security forces guarded the marchers.

Zvi Zinder of the Democratic Movement opposed the move, however, arguing that Israel reaped maximum benefit from last month's contest and couldn't hope to top it with a better show.

Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, Giuseppe Giacomo Beltritti, led the benediction at St. Anne's Catholic Church, situated at the beginning of the Via Dolorosa.

TV director Arnon Zuckerman also came out against another Israeli Eurovision, because the organizational work "disrupted TV's regular work and its ability to fulfil its running obligations."

Hadar found "no point in Labour's insistence on a Knesset debate. The court's reprimand is sufficient in this case, and an extraordinary Knesset session is superfluous."

Section 71(d) authorizes the Speaker to disapprove a motion for the agenda if it deals with a matter that is sub judice, a Knesset Secretariat source noted. And Section 95(b), says that the agenda of a special session shall be fixed by the Speaker and the deputy speakers.

Coalition executive chairman Haim Corfu said, "While what's happened is a regrettable misunderstanding, it certainly is not cause to summon the Knesset, especially as heretofore the House has scrupulously refrained from discussing cases not yet decided in court."

Even a coalition member, Law Committee chairman David Glass, was quoted by Israel Radio last night as saying that sub judice did not apply here, and that he was convening his committee to discuss this. In fact, Glass said, it would have been proper for the government to have appointed a special attorney-general to investigate the events that led to the contempt of court.

Building demolished near Ramallah RAMALLAH (Itim). — The frame of a building constructed on land expropriated by the military government in the village of Ram near here was destroyed yesterday. Its owners had been asked several times to destroy it themselves.

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Police scolded for failure to free suspect

Jerusalem Post Reporter The Supreme Court severely criticized the police last week for not complying with a magistrate's order to release a murder suspect for lack of evidence, for using a ruse to continue holding him, and for withholding important facts from a court.

Justice Meir Shamgar, Aharon Barak and David Behor described the police behaviour as a serious failing and instructed that copies of their decision be conveyed to the attorney-general and to the justice and police ministers for appropriate action.

The Jerusalem Post has also learned that Prime Minister Menachem Begin has asked the attorney-general for a copy of the decision.

The case arose out of the murder of a woman during a robbery in Jerusalem, at Beit Hanina, north of Jerusalem. At the time, police detained Abdallah Suleiman as one of the suspects. He was eventually found guilty on the basis of a statement he made to police during detention.

During his trial and in his latest statement to the police, Suleiman denied any involvement in the attack and maintained that he had been in Jerusalem at the time of the murder. He insisted that his subsequent statement to the police had been extracted under duress. The District Court ruled that he had made it of his own free will and found him guilty.

On appeal, Suleiman's lawyer argued that Suleiman had been brought before a magistrate in Jerusalem who dismissed for lack of evidence the police request to remand him. But Suleiman was held in custody, what appeared later to the justice to be trumped-up charges of pickpocketing.

On July 19, 1977, Suleiman was brought before another magistrate who was not told that a similar demand request had been dismissed one of his associates only two days before. Suleiman was remanded 15 days, and during this period made the statement to police which served to convict him in the District Court.

The Supreme Court dismissed the appeal but stressed that the police instead of enforcing the law broken it.

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1666 THIS WEEK Lotto draw 15/79 Minimum total prizes fund: IL3,500,000 Minimum first prize fund: IL1,000,000 Today is the last day for handing in Lotto entries. The draw is tomorrow, Tuesday, April 10, at 12 noon. The public is invited.

The Weather at Main SWISSAIR

Destinations table with columns for City, Min, Max, and Weather. Cities include Amsterdam, Brussels, Chicago, Frankfurt, Geneva, Helsinki, Hong Kong, London, Madrid, Montreal, New York, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Stockholm, Tokyo, Toronto, Vancouver, Vienna, Zurich.

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THE WEATHER Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy.

Weather table with columns for Location, Yesterday's Min-Max, Today's Min-Max. Locations include Jerusalem, Colan, Nahariya, Safad, Haifa Port, Tiberias, Napareth, Afula, Shomron, Tel Aviv, B-G Airport, Jericho, Gaza, Ramatsha, Eilat, Tiran Straits.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Yitzhak Navon yesterday received 100 delegates to the first national conference of relatives of fallen soldiers at Beit Hanasiel, where lectures on heroism and related topics as seen in the Bible were delivered.

The fate of Jews in Ethiopia will be discussed (in English) at the Hebrew University Forum on Monday evening, April 16, at 8 p.m. at the United Synagogue Centre, 4 Agron, Jerusalem. Shoshanna Ben Dor (treasurer of the Israel Committee for Ethiopian Jewry), Zimma Birhane (chairman of the Union of Ethiopian Jews) and Aharon Cohen (principal of the Amalia School) will speak.

No funds for giving milk to youngsters Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — A plan to distribute milk and other dairy products to schoolchildren has been cancelled because of lack of funds. Avi Kaplan, head of the Dairy Marketing Board, said yesterday.

Hawks unready to form single political party

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An all-inclusive coalition of hawks is unlikely at this point, although a small anti-treaty party may soon come to life. This is what emerged after a weekend of contacts among all of the country's hawkish groups.

What bars the creation of a single political union is the lack of readiness at this point of Gush Cohen's Herut Loyalist Circle to bolt the Likud, as well as of Gush Emunim to go it alone politically.

The two likely to merge are Ezer Weizman's and the Land of Israel Movement, led by MK Moshe Shamir, who has already announced his intention to leave the Le'Am faction and the Likud.

The meetings of the hawkish political groups failed to reveal immediate readiness to launch a new party. However, all groups pledged cooperation. Some hawks, such as former minister Yigal Hurvitz, went on record as opposing the notion of a new party altogether.

However, the Shamir-Weizman union may in the future attract Cohen and her group. Their stay within the Herut framework may be very temporary. The Herut Loyalist Circle probably will not leave the party

before the Herut convention in early June. It is not certain that it will be able to continue its party membership after the convention, where Prime Minister Menachem Begin is expected to throw his full weight against his critics.

What the Gush Emunim leadership will decide is also not clear. At present there is no agreement on a number of suggested alternatives. One Gush leader, Hagan Porat, has been pressing for the establishment of a new national religious party, which he proposes would be called Hatahiva (rebirth). However, others within the group prefer joining a group such as Ne'emana, which is not specifically religious. There is a sizable group within the Gush that maintains that the National Religious Party must be given a chance to prove that it will form the vanguard in the struggle for Judea and Samaria.

To make just that point, the NRP has scheduled a meeting of its executive at the Samaritan settlement of Elkana on April 19.

Despite the vacillation of Gush Emunim and the uncertainty of the Herut loyalist Circle, both Shamir and Ne'emana are optimistic. They say many individuals who now support either the Gush or the Loyalist Circle, will join their party or vote for it in the next elections.



Cleanup and repair work on a Tel Aviv beach intensify in preparation for the 1978 swimming season.

Golan Druse campaign against Israel rule

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GOLAN HEIGHTS. — A drive against Israeli sovereignty has begun in Druse villages here, in the form of petitions, leaflets and small meetings. The aim has been to emphasize the Syrian identity of Golan's Druse, to discourage them from accepting Israeli citizenship and to demand the area's return to Syria.

Heading the movement are local Druse who belonged to the Syrian Ba'ath Party before 1967. One of the leaders, Ahmad Kadamani of Ma-

jad Shams, said he was warned by the military government that he would be punished if he incited against Israel.

Kadamani was one of the organizers of the petition last month to Defense Minister Ezer Weizman which expressed Druse refusal to receive Israeli citizenship. Last August, a one-year order was issued against him, forbidding him from leaving the Golan Heights without prior permission from the military governor.

Hospital doctors hold 'study strike'

TEL AVIV. — Some 2,600 doctors undergoing specialized residencies at the country's hospitals held a "study strike" yesterday, to protest what they called the "incompetence" of the department heads who are supposed to be teaching them.

Only about 35 per cent of residents pass examinations leading to specialization, according to Dr. Eitan Yaniv, chairman of the future specialists' action committee. At some outlying hospitals, he said, the success rate is as low as 5 per cent. At Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem, where doctors did not strike, the rate is 50 per cent.

The doctors asked that they be given time off to study, that the teaching level be improved, that detailed curriculums be worked out and examinations standardized.

Yaniv hinted that a 48-hour strike may be called by the residents after Pessah if yesterday's action brings no results.

LOOKOUT. — A lookout point in memory of Haifa's fallen soldiers was opened yesterday in Carmel National Park, near the Beit Oren junction. The Yad Lebanon Lookout has picnic facilities for 30 groups, a 70-dunam parking lot and a gate-shaped monument, made of three huge Carmel rocks, by architect G. Selig. It was built by the National Parks Authority and the Jewish National Fund and will be open to the public throughout the year.

Attorneys ready to strike over wages

By YORAM RAB
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some 150 government attorneys attended a stormy meeting here yesterday and authorized their state attorneys' committee to take any measure including a strike — to improve their work conditions.

Those opposed to this decision said that Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir must be given the opportunity to be heard on the status of high priority for the legal profession that he promised last week.

Tel Aviv District Attorney Aharon Goren told *The Jerusalem Post* that this was not the time to take drastic measures in negotiations.

Meanwhile, because of the absence of the attorneys, article 16 (law students doing on-the-job training) appeared in the country's courts and, in most cases, asked for the sessions to be postponed.

However, in Tel Aviv District Court, where the trial of four men charged with raping two Swedish tourists was held, clerk Hava Levy represented the state, having obtained a special permit qualifying her to appear in court.

The attorneys' committee will decide this week on a series of sanctions and declare a labour dispute in the move to improve their wages.

Bikur Holim gets set to be only inner-J'lem hospital

By ALAN ELSNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Bikur Holim Hospital in Jerusalem has embarked on a crash programme of expansion and improvements in order to cope with the increased pressure it anticipates after Shaare Zedek Hospital moves to its new home in the capital's western Bayit Vagan quarter.

The opening of the new Shaare Zedek medical centre, set for later this year, will leave Bikur Holim the only hospital in the centre of Jerusalem.

An internal report on Bikur Holim, which was drawn up by the Ministry of Health's hospitals department, has been circulating in the ministry for the past month. The report criticizes the "totally inadequate" physical conditions in the hospital, but stresses that the medical treatment that is offered is of a "high standard."

A ministry spokesman said that Health Minister Ezer Shostak has not acted on the report's findings, "because the ministry has no official status in the hospital as long as there is no agreement for the patients."

The spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* that the ministry only contributed a "symbolic amount" to the hospital and therefore could not intervene.

However, *The Post* has learned from hospital sources that the

ministry's contribution last year totalled IL10m., almost 10 per cent of the hospital's total budget, and that the ministry has two representatives on the hospital's board of directors.

A hospital spokesman said that millions of pounds were at present being invested in order to improve conditions. IL13m. alone was being spent on a new cardiology department. He said that he was aware of the added importance of the hospital once Shaare Zedek is transferred from the centre of the city, and said he hoped the facilities would prove adequate.

Peace treaty will highlight book fair

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, enclosed in a burglarproof glass case, will be the main attraction of the Jerusalem International Book Fair, starting on April 19.

The Prime Minister's Office has informed Mayor Teddy Kollek that the historical documents, bound in blue Morocco leather, will be available to the fair organizers. Kollek sent a letter asking for the use of the treaty to Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan on April 1. The request was forwarded to the premier's bureau.

The special exhibit will be located in a central place in Binyanei Ha'Ooma during the eight-day exhibition. In addition to the reinforced glass display case, guards will keep an eye on the modern-day treasure and insurance will be bought (the sum has not yet been set).

The second largest book fair in the world, the biennial Jerusalem event will have 30,000 different titles on display in more than a dozen languages. The Jerusalem Municipality expects a record attendance of 150,000 visitors or more.

Katz: Allowances to large families must be increased 20%

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Labour and Social Affairs Minister Israel Katz is pressing for an immediate 20 per cent increase in allowances for large families, with future increases automatically adjusted to inflation.

In a proposal to the Ministerial Committee on Social Affairs, Katz pointed out that, since 1975, the allowance has decreased in comparison with other government grants. The grants are given to families with three or more children in which at least one member has served in the army.

According to Katz's plan, the 20 per cent increase would be followed by a semi-annual adjustment in accordance with the average wage. However, if the average increases by more than 10 per cent at any time, the grants would be adjusted immediately.

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Lubavitcher rebbe's birthday celebrated



The Lubavitcher rebbe, Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, spiritual leader of the world's Habad hassidim, whose 77th birthday was celebrated yesterday.

(Yitzhak Freidlin)

Thousands of hassidim celebrated the 77th birthday of the Lubavitcher rebbe, Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, in Kfar Habad last night. The rebbe, who lives in Brooklyn, New York, was not there — he has never been to Israel.

According to a Habad spokesman, among the participants in the joyous dancing and singing that marked the Habad leader's birthday were President Yitzhak Navon, leaders of yeshivot, mayors, public officials and Habad elders. The birthday party was held in Kfar Habad's largest synagogue, Beit Mitzvah, which is named after the Lubavitcher rebbe.

The rebbe, born in Russia to Rabbi Yitzhak Schneerson, married the daughter of the former Lubavitcher rebbe, Yosef Yitzhak, in 1929. On his father-in-law's death in 1950, he took over leadership of the many thousands of Habad followers.

Third of Amigur tenants on welfare

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

One out of every three tenants in Amigur flat is a welfare recipient, Amigur's managing director, Moshe Edelman, told newsmen yesterday.

Edelman and Ariel Weinstein, Amigur's board chairman, said their company — a housing subsidiary of the Jewish Agency — charges a maximum rental of IL150 a month for flats in development towns, and no more than IL80 a month elsewhere.

According to the officials, Amigur, since its inception eight years ago, has substantially improved the living conditions of more than 15,000 families.

Now, with approximately 1,000 large families entering Amigur housing units each year, the crowding problem is becoming acute.

Therefore, they said, Amigur will join forces with the UJA Project Renewal scheme aimed at eradicating slum conditions by offering suitable housing to the disadvantaged.

At present, Amigur manages 45,000 flats throughout the country.

Weinstein said Amigur, besides acting as a rental and management firm, also seeks to improve the quality of life in Amigur housing projects "so that our tenants will enjoy living with us and not leave."

To this end, Amigur will contribute IL20m. this year towards operation of 100 neighbourhood centres for young people, housewives and pensioners.

Another IL25m. will be spent on landscaping and development work.

Amigur's current annual budget calls for IL360m. in expenditures compared with IL200m. last year.

Gov't to get advice on women's status

The cabinet yesterday empowered two ministers to appoint advisers on the status of women in their ministries, provided the appointees are members of their existing staffs — not newcomers.

The two ministries so privileged are Education and Social Affairs. The proposal was put forward by Deputy Premier Yigal Yadin, who handles the issue of women's status in the Prime Minister's Office.

Egyptian Jews

EGYPTIAN JEWS. — The Israeli executive of the World Jewish Congress yesterday decided to ask the congress to take steps toward incorporating the Egyptian Jewish community in the organization. The executive expressed the hope that the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt will result in a speedy normalization of the relations between the community and organized world Jewry.

Dan Carmel Hotel gets kashrut certificate

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Dan Carmel Hotel, Haifa's largest and only five-star hotel, has received a kashrut certificate after more than a year of negotiations and preparations. Rabbi Moshe Hauchberger, head of the Haifa Rabbinic kashrut department, told a *Jerusalem Post* yesterday. He added that the certificate is temporary, for a six-month trial period.

The problem of the hotel's swimming pool and the adjoining Sabra coffee shop, where snacks are served throughout the week, including

Shabbat, has been solved by giving them "extraterritorial" status — they are not included in the hotel's kashrut certificate.

Dan Carmel manager Menachem Eyal told *The Post* that electric clocks had been installed in the kitchen to switch on the stoves and dishwashing machines on sabbaths and holidays. The hotel also bought additional equipment and tableware.

The hotel undertook not to take money from guests checking out on Saturdays, whenever possible, and to make up the bills in a back room behind the reception desk. Reception clerks will also answer the phones in the back room on Shabbat. All staff members have been given careful instructions on how to handle sabbath and kashrut problems, Eyal said.

The Dan Carmel was the only hotel in the Dan chain that did not have official kashrut certification until now. Haifa's Chief Rabbi Shear-Yashuv Cohen took up the case shortly after his election.

Israel's high risers cope better

HAIFA. — High-rise apartment houses in Israel are not likely to cause alienation among their tenants, according to a study by Dr. Gussberg of Haifa University's Sociology Faculty and Dr. Arza Churchman of the Technion's Architecture Faculty.

In a report prepared for the Housing Ministry on modes of behaviour and relations between neighbours in high rises, the scientists found that in Israel, the size and quality of the apartment rather than the size or height of the building determine tenants' feelings towards it.

The study was conducted in a number of main high rises, eight-storey buildings with 28 to 32 apartments each, in Haifa. The buildings either had lifts, a "bridge" entrance, i.e. were built on a slope with the entrance on the fourth floor, or sth.

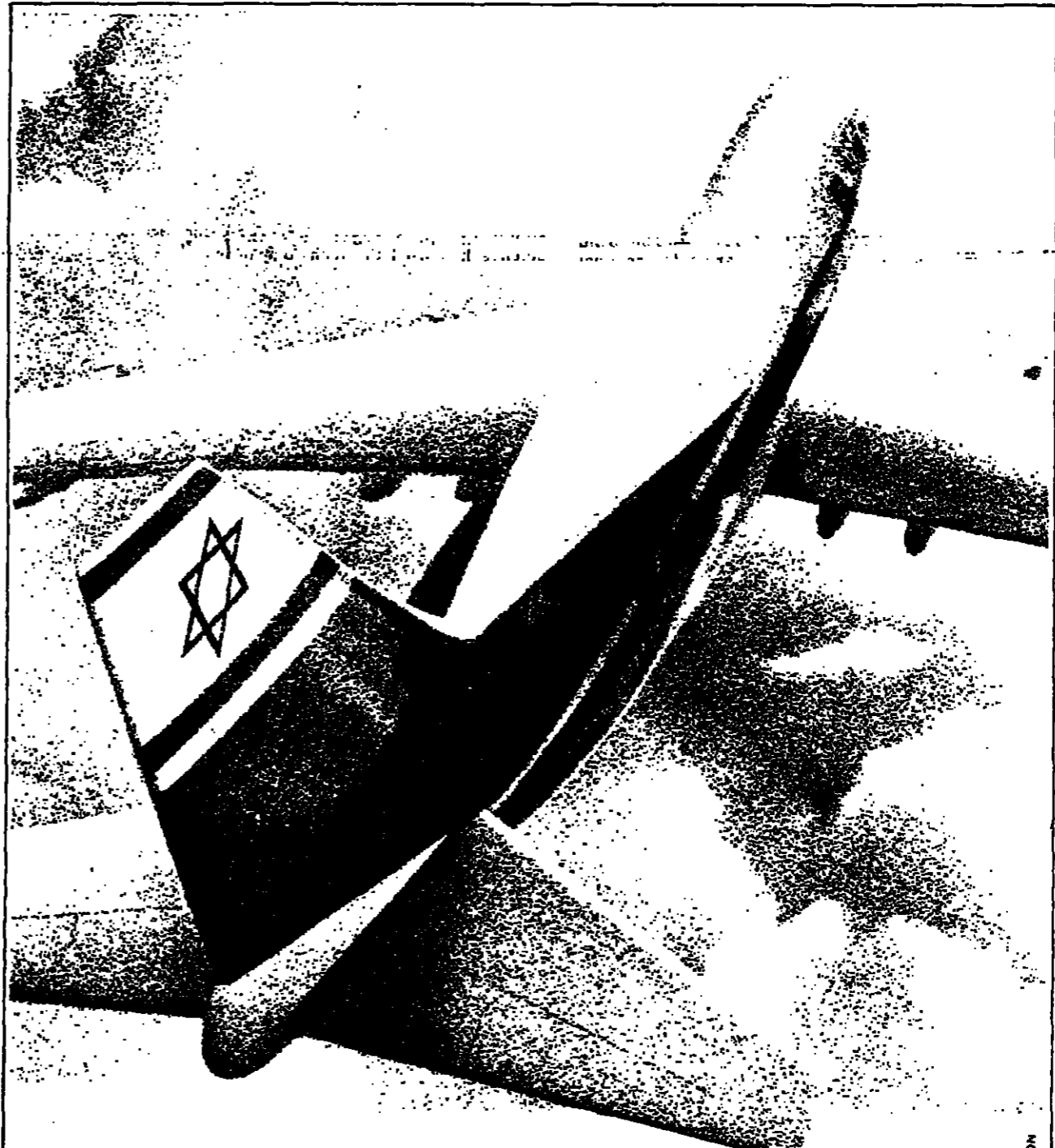
Churchman told *The Jerusalem Post* that they had found that the tenants knew each other quite well, extended assistance to their neighbours when necessary, visited each other in their homes and even went out together. "The alienation that characterises so many high rises abroad was not found here," she said.

One reason, the report found, in addition to the natural friendliness of Israelis, was the homogeneous nature of the tenants in the buildings studied. They were mostly recently-married couples, or with young

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Iran renews secret trials, swift deaths

By CHARLES T. POWERS
Washington Post News Service
TEHRAN. — Revolutionary justice in Iran resumed over the weekend with all its former speed, secrecy and severity.

dum in which, the government said, more than 21 million Iranian citizens voted to establish an Islamic government to replace the regime of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

over of property and other such sentences."
Before the halt in the previous round of trials and executions (which then numbered about 61), one of the charges commonly added to more specific allegations was that of mo'ased fil-ard, an Arabic phrase from the Koran condemning someone as "making a corruption on earth."

U.S. overseas strike force too slow, committee says

WASHINGTON (AP). — With U.S. forces at their present level of more than 900 transport planes it could take as long as 25 days to deploy the two lightest divisions in the U.S. army to the Persian Gulf, the Congressional Budget Office says.

bears the technical label: "U.S. airlift forces: enhancement alternatives for NATO and non-NATO contingencies."
But its calculations of time requirements and of the new spending that would be needed to shorten them, would have an important bearing on any decision for U.S. armed intervention to protect oil imports, if one ever has to be made.

Alabama murderer to appeal sentence



Alabama murderer John Louis Evans III. (UPI telephoto)
ATMORE, Alabama (AP). — John Louis Evans III, whose execution was called off only hours before it was to take place, will participate in an appeal of his sentence, but only on constitutional grounds, his lawyer said on Saturday.

Yugoslav dissident gets last warning

BELGRADE (AP). — Yugoslav officials, stressing unity in the country's leadership, have stepped up their campaign against dissidents.

He refused to comment on a warning to Yugoslavia's most prominent dissident, 87-year-old Milovan Djilas, who was called to a police station recently and told to stop "hostile activities" against the country.

HASSIDIC STORIES



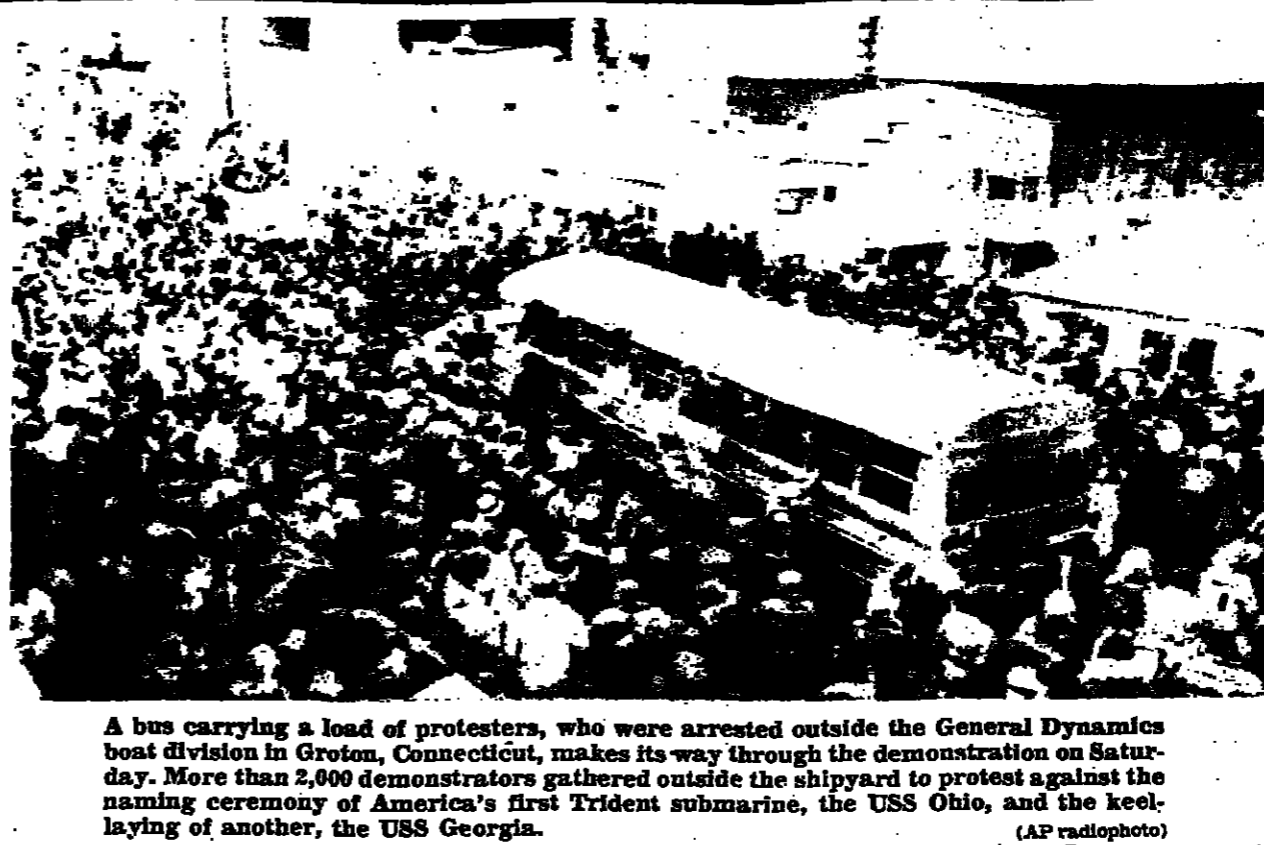
From eighteenth-century Poland come these Hassidic Stories. A shining array of stories mined from the golden mountain of Hassidic legend.

Italian bombing follows roundup of leftists

ROME (UPI). — A powerful time bomb wrecked a suburban supermarket and an adjoining police station early yesterday in an apparent reprisal for a nationwide roundup of extreme leftists.

Turkish leftists storm police station; 2 dead

ISTANBUL (AP). — An urban guerrilla gang stormed a police station yesterday in a vain attempt to free a jailed comrade and opened fire with automatic weapons, killing two officers and wounding a third, the state radio reported.



A bus carrying a load of protesters, who were arrested outside the General Dynamics boat division in Groton, Connecticut, makes its way through the demonstration on Saturday.

Pol Pot loyalists continue fighting new Cambodian rule

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand (AP). — Whether it is their last stand or just another battle in a protracted war, the forces loyal to the ousted Cambodian premier Pol Pot are putting up a stiff fight with their backs pressed against the Thai border.

Dublin denies six arrested linked to fatal bombing

DUBLIN (AP). — Six men, who were seized in a raid on a Dublin apartment, were being interrogated yesterday about bank raids in the Irish Republic, police sources said.

S. Africa bought half share in UPI television news agency, paper claims

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — South Africa spent more than \$1m. to buy an interest in a U.S.-connected television news film service and offered to help finance a now-defunct newspaper, "The Trib," to compete with "The New York Times," a South African newspaper reported on Saturday.

Ceausescu, Gaddafi to discuss Mideast

BUCHAREST (AP). — Rumanian President and Communist Party chief Nicolae Ceausescu left yesterday for a tour of African countries that takes him to Libya, Gabon, Angola and Zambia, the Rumanian news agency Agerpres reported.

Pakistan denies it will build A-bomb

ISLAMABAD (Reuters). — Pakistan last night denied that it was planning to develop nuclear weapons and accused the U.S. of discrimination in cutting off development aid to this country.

Four killed in shootout on Illinois highway

FAXTON, Illinois (AP). — Four men, including two police officers, were killed in a Saturday night shootout on an interstate highway after police lagged down vehicles for speeding, state police said.

Faithful feline

MOSCOW (AP). — When schoolgirl Ella Teinova went to visit her grandmother in the town of Nyshev, near Kiev, she took along her favourite pet, a black cat named Vaaka.

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Compelling arithmetic

By DENNIS BLOODWORTH/Observer Foreign News Service



A threshing floor in Shantung Province covered with peanuts — needed to feed 800 million mouths.

SINGAPORE — There were exactly 950,000 Chinese in 1974, according to the official census of that year. How many are there today? No one knows.

The description of the Chinese as constituting a "quarter of mankind" may sound a little imprecise, but it could be just as accurate an estimate as any chosen from the numerical nightmare of crawling statistics evoked by the question.

In 1973, for example, Vice-Premier Li Shizhen confessed that while the officials responsible for food supplies had told him there were more than 800 million Chinese peasants, those responsible for distributing farm tools had said there were less than 800 million pairs of Chinese.

Against that, the last census, held in 1963, put the total at 805.5 million, an increase of 48.5 million since 1949. This, allowing for the 2 per cent annual increase cadres were quoting during the Sixties and early Seventies, would have produced a figure of about 870 million Chinese by 1973.

The last round of figures published by all the provinces, in September 1978, however, add up to only 830 million. Small wonder that foreign experts, exasperated by all this Chinese roulette, accuse the leaders in Peking of losing count of their yellow-countrymen despite a tight system of bureaucratic control, and calculate that China can muster at best 900 million, if not one billion people.

As a "means of killing off the Chinese people...The most precious of all categories of capital," and when I first toured the country in 1965 I was assailed from all sides by cadres eager to warn me that those who believed in the economist Malthus in the peril of over-population were faint-hearted "rightists" and "bourgeois economists."

Yet, when I returned three years later, I found myself being conducted by a demure and diminutive female guide around a graphic exhibition on family planning, whose riveting anatomical detail would not have disgraced a Western sex shop.

Population control had become part of the new struggle between the more revolutionary "Maoists" and the more pragmatic "moderates," and as with everything else in China, official policy pursued a zig-zag course that at times afflicted the bewildered millions with an ideological squint.

IN 1956, the Maoists had been obliged to realize that, thanks to unbridled breeding, every sixth Chinese was now under four years old, a crash campaign was mounted to urge contraception upon all, and by 1958 the first inter-uterine device had been introduced.

But within months an unrepentant Mao launched his Great Leap Forward, the exploding economy required an exploding population, and birth control became a lost cause.

The great leap failed and lean years followed. More cautious counsels were heard again, the family-planning campaign regained momentum and by 1972 had made phenomenal progress. Then, in 1973, just as China seemed all set for zero population growth, the official press began once more to reflect older habits of thought.

THE PROBLEM is not the people, the argument ran, but the plunderers of the people. The origins of poverty in the Third World do not lie in over-population, but in "imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism" which "ravaged the productive forces."

In a properly regulated society, more men simply mean more goods. However, communist China must still practise family planning for, "since social production is planned, the population increase must be planned also."

Moreover, the liberation of women depends on the system, which limits the approved number of children to two (except in minority areas) and so frees the female from domestic drudgery for collective work alongside the male. It was

feudalistic society, not her feminine sex, that enslaved her.

Peking does not do things by halves. British nurses who toured China last November reported that the Chinese had developed a once-month pill and a coil that lasted 10 years. The Chinese, the nurses said, were well ahead of the British in the field.

American family planners spoke admiringly of a hormonal "visiting pill" which a wife takes before an absent husband comes home on leave, and of finding in one factory that nearly half the women workers had been sterilized.

THE CHINESE also have "morning-after pills" that dissolve in the mouth, paper pills made up into perforated sheets like postage stamps, and all other types of contraception from the loop to spermicidal jelly. Vasectomy and tubal ligation are

both readily performed, and it is reported that most couples seek sterilization for one or other of the partners after their second child is born.

Abortions are given promptly and with sick leave in late cases — the Chinese were pioneers in the aspiration method, which is carried out in its simplest form with a hand-operated syringe, or with a bottle in which alcohol has been burned to create a partial vacuum. And nearly everything is free.

A special Birth Planning Group, responsible to the state council under Chairman Hua Kuo-feng in Peking, controls a fine nationwide web of family-planning organizers.

It covers every factory, office and street — where the watchdog "neighbourhood committees" and the "neighbourhood cadre" do not count. In addition, the group persuades the imprudent to accept abortion or sterilization, and even supervises a work roster whereby local wives give birth according to a pre-arranged schedule.

COERCION? There have been reports of enforced sterilization (denied by one senior cadre who retorted, "Look what happened to Indira Gandhi"), and that the third child is treated as a non-person and denied a ration card. This may have happened on occasions in grossly overpopulated towns like Shanghai, but there is no hard evidence so far that it has otherwise been more than a telling threat.

Despite the increase in the number of young people thanks to the reduced infant mortality rate, and some shying away from the side-effects of the pill, population planning is unquestionably a success.

But statistical analysis of the net annual increase quickly turns out to be another Chinese numbers game. One per cent is often quoted as an overall figure. But in November 1978, the director of the Family Planning Association of Hong Kong, who had just been to China, gave the population growth as "1 per cent in Canton but only 0.34 per cent in Shanghai, and 0.4 per cent in Peking."

On the other hand, the late Premier Chou En-lai predicted that it would be "very difficult" to achieve the target of 1.5 per cent by 1980.

THE TRUTH seems to be that while the urban record may be beyond praise, only one Chinese in five lives in a town and things are often different down on the farm.

It might be assumed that the inter-uterine device, abortion and sterilization would be taken in their stride by sturdy rustics who formerly swallowed live tadpoles to avert pregnancy (a method still officially advocated in 1956) and who drowned girl babies when the mouths became too many to feed.

In reality, however, there has been much resistance to them. The collective system has not eliminated the urge among Chinese peasants to marry young and raise big families, even to go on having daughter after daughter until they begot sons.

Girls still do domestic chores as well as work in the fields, and may earn their keep — until they are wed. But brides normally go to the husband's home when they marry, joining, and later augmenting with offspring, the labour force that earns work points in the communal fields and runs profitable private lines on the side for his family.

SO THE arithmetic is simple but compelling: given sons, two plus two wives makes four and later at least eight rice-winners; given daughters, two today equal zero tomorrow.

This said, the outlook is bright. China's present pragmatic leaders are bent on modernizing the People's Republic by the year 2000, they want an efficient, fined-down working population for the purpose, and they will not happily spend the foreign exchange they need to buy essential technology abroad on extra food for extra mouths.

The old Chinese saw may advise, "Rear sons for old age, lay up grain against famine," but Chairman Hua and his comrades are likely to regard the two aims as mutually exclusive in a China of perhaps 900 million souls — give or take the odd 50 million.

WE MAY, nevertheless, ask how much more unerring the numbers would have been if, instead of organizing what enthusiastic observers have called "the best family-planning programme in the world," Chairman Mao Tse-tung had permanently outlawed birth control as "bizarre ideological heresy" it could have happened.

In communist China, politics commands all — and that applies to population and the pill. In war and peace, the Chinese revolution has performed best based on the single weapon and tool available in almost limitless quantities — Homo sapiens.

As early as 1922, the "Peoples Daily" condemned family planning

STOCKHOLM — Immigration is becoming the hottest potato in Swedish politics, with some Swedes predicting that the racial time-bomb could explode by the end of the century when one-third of the population under 35 will be either immigrants or have some immigrant family connection.

Sweden first became an immigrant country in 1930 when, for the first time, immigrants outnumbered emigrants. In the 1940s and 1950s, when the country welcomed the victims of persecution elsewhere in Europe, reception centres were set up, and cheering crowds threw welcoming sweets at the refugees as they arrived.

Today, with about 1 million immigrants in a society of 8 million, the mood has changed drastically. Out-

breaks of racial violence are no longer confined to the cold winds of economic recession, are increasingly turning on foreigners as convenient scapegoats for their ills.

At a school in Gothenburg last year, a head teacher reported that a swastika banner had been raised on the school flagpole while members of staff were discussing a wave of racism among the children. In the summer of 1977, racial violence broke out between bands of young Swedes and immigrants from Turkey. And early in 1978, the Swedish government expelled a Turkish family, and decided to stop all immigration from the area.

THE FINNS (about 300,000) represent the largest immigrant body in the country, attracted by the chance of a higher standard of living which

Racial time-bomb in Sweden

By C.P. FRANCIS World Feature Services

is nowadays all too often dashed by the fact that there are no jobs available. Unemployment is a serious problem in Sweden, and the immigrants often get the blame for it.

Violence earlier this year broke out between Finns and Swedes, and now the immigrants in Navestad, a concrete and glass "ghetto" south-west of Stockholm, have set up vigilante groups to protect themselves.

Swedes, who for long have considered themselves to be among the most liberal of people, are having to face the ugly truth that race prejudice is alive and well within their

own frontiers. To the more enlightened of them, it has come as quite a shock. The likelihood is that the problem will receive increasing attention among the immigrants themselves (there are over 1,000 immigrant organizations in Sweden, many of them increasingly vocal), the Swedish public in general, and the authorities. For the first time, it is likely to become an issue in a general election, with the minority Liberal government of Mr. Oja

Ullsten committed to going to the polls this September. Some immigrants say that few Swedish politicians have so far had the courage to try to alleviate the anxiety people feel about the problem, and to explain what immigrants mean to Sweden in a positive way.

Most Swedish comment lingers on the negative problems of violence, deportation and illegal immigration. It is a common belief that the immigrants profit unduly from the Swedish welfare system and that they take work away from Swedish citizens.

SOME ATTEMPTS have been made

to redress the balance of publicity, with two reports in 1977 claiming that the welfare state could not have been built without the immigrants and that they do, in fact, live less often off welfare than the Swedes.

A campaign has been launched in Sweden's second city, Gothenburg, to show that immigrants are helping the city prosper. It has been pointed out there that each immigrant saves the city about \$900 in training, as they usually arrive fully trained.

Finns, for example, make up the bulk of the city's hospital service.

Apart from Nordic neighbours, Sweden's immigrant community comes mostly from southern Europe and the Middle East — there are, for example, more than 40,000 Yugoslavs. Some immigrants have come to escape repression, like those from Turkey; others for a better life and more

money. Studies show that the immigrants may earn more, but they do it by working for longer hours at "dirty jobs" the Swedes will increasingly no longer tolerate. One Stockholm cleaning company has 98 per cent immigrants on its payroll. If Swedish streets are clean today, it is likely to be because of an immigrant.

Most Swedes do not particularly want anything to do with immigrants, while the immigrants themselves sometimes find the liberal Swedish attitude towards sex and women's rights offensive. A commission appointed by the government has just begun a two-year inquiry into prejudice and discrimination in Swedish society, but there are those who say it is already too late — that the ghettos have been formed and the damage done in terms of mutual suspicion and hatred.

Moscow fights stodginess in the media Brightening up the propaganda

By BANTON REFFERT/The Associated Press

MOSCOW — In the wake of pointed criticism from President Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Union's government-controlled newspapers, radio and television are undergoing changes aimed at grabbing the attention of readers, listeners and viewers.

By western standards, the changes — ranging from a new nationwide television programme on foreign affairs to modernized layout of newspaper pages — are modest.

However, they are major steps in this country, where for decades the news media have been distinguished largely by stodginess and rivers of propaganda.

In his unusually tough criticism last fall, Brezhnev said that Soviet media failed to provide "enough principled, major statements touching on urgent problems of economic and social life."

He told the Communist Party's central committee that "not infrequently, newspaper materials and television and radio broadcasts are not convincing enough...they are overburdened with general phrases which say nothing to the mind or the heart."

Brezhnev was particularly hard on foreign news coverage. "It is high time to make reporting on international affairs prompter, more understandable and more concrete," he declared. "International commentaries should follow, not on the heels of events and sum them up. What we need is not a repetition of accepted truths, but in-depth and well-argued analysis of the facts of international life."

Within weeks of the speech, changes began. A new television

programme, "Today in the World," began broadcasting Monday through Friday evenings in two separate 15-minute editions. Devoted to foreign news and commentary, the show's informal format contrasts with the stiff tone of most Soviet newscasts.

The main evening television news programme, "Time," got new graphics and music, and its regular 30-minute air time was expanded by five minutes.

The international pages in the government newspaper, "Izvestia," were redesigned and now focus on a column, headlined "Day of the Planet," bringing together items from around the world.

And the official news agency "Tass" is giving much faster service. It carried a Washington-dated advance story about 45 minutes before the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty was signed. And just as western news agencies carried bulletins on the signing, shortly after 10 p.m. Moscow time, a Radio Moscow newscaster was simultaneously labelling the treaty "an act of capitulation and treason."

Some Moscow observers say the more rapid reporting is geared to offset western shortwave broadcasts from the Voice of America and the British Broadcasting Corporation.

In the past, Soviet listeners often learned of major overseas developments via western reports several hours or even days before they were mentioned in the Soviet media.

But an official of the Soviet state committee for television and radio denied that western broadcasts were a significant factor behind the up-

grading.

"Our government is not especially concerned that our people listen to programmes of the BBC and Voice of America," said Yuri A. Letunov, a member of the state committee's information board and former chief editor of the "Time" news programme.

In an interview, Letunov said the media changes were in accord with "Leninist traditions" of propaganda. "We now have more concrete broadcasts, because there was criticism that before we had too much general talk on the air," he said. "Journalism suffers from the same problem everywhere, not just in our country."

Letunov, who has toured broadcast facilities in the U.S. noted, "I respect the work of American journalists and from what I've seen on television, there are many interesting programmes. But in general, the information content is a bit on the poor side....The average American knows much less about the world than our average citizen."

The "Today in the World" programme appears to have attracted a large audience. A typical broadcast last week dealt at length with internal manoeuvring for power within the Chinese leadership, then moved on to items from Vietnam, Cambodia, Egypt, Iran and Britain.

But not all the recent changes have gone over so well.

Some tradition-minded Russians say they're incensed over losing the brisk, sprightly music used for more than a decade along with the most closely watched portion of the "Time" news programme — the weather.

Lizard link to America

By DON DIMENI Gemini News Service

SUVA — A story which spans a millions years, and might conceivably provide a link between two civilizations, has turned up in the unlikely shape of a giant iguana, found recently on a remote and uninhabited island in the South Pacific.

According to John Gibbons, a biology lecturer at the University of the South Pacific in Suva, Fiji, the finding of this new species of iguana might turn out to be one of the most exciting zoological discoveries in recent times.

He says the reptile, which measures nearly a metre from scaly nose to whip-like tail, is unknown to science, although the species has probably been on the island for thousands of years.

Gibbons also believes that the discovery constitutes a definite link with America and that the original iguana probably drifted across the Pacific on mats of live floating vegetation or fallen trees.

Iguanas are uniquely equipped for this kind of commuting. They can obtain nearly all their necessary water from their food, which is mainly

fruits and leaves. They have a thick, waterproof skin and they also possess glands to get rid of excess salts.

"This particular species might well be the ancestor of all other iguanas in Fiji," says Gibbons.

"It bears a superficial resemblance to the unique banded iguana found in the country, but in many ways it appears more like a large American iguana with its soft back spines, a large flap of skin beneath the throat, its blunt nose and

its slow loping walk."

THE NEW SPECIES should attract major scientific interest, as no other large iguana has been found outside the Americas for nearly two centuries.

Gibbons brought back nine specimens from an island in the Fiji group, the name of which he is keeping secret for fear of poachers. They are now being kept at Suva's famous Orchid Island, a flora and fauna research centre, which already possesses a number of the rare banded iguana.

These newest, yet perhaps oldest, additions to the world's iguana population, also have another trick up their scaly sleeves. They have amazing powers of colour change and can pass from being a light green to almost jet black in under two minutes.

According to Gibbons, they turn black whenever they are frightened or aggressive. The dewlap and the crests also become erect when this happens and they present quite a terrifying appearance.

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Hockey group ends season

By JACK LEON Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Upwards of 150 players, the majority sabras, took part in the Israeli Hockey Association's (IHA) season annual eight-a-side tournament here on Saturday.

top honours in both the main round-robin competitions. In the final of the men's tournament, Maccabi "A" defeated Sharon "A" 4-2 on penalty flicks, thanks to player Raymond Raymond. The sides had been level 1-1 at the end of normal time.



The Maccabi 'A' team from Amal Lady Davis Vocational School faces up to Sharon 'A' men's team on Saturday at Tel Aviv University.

TA Maccabi vs. Ramat Gan in hoop finale

By STEVE KAPLAN Post Sports Reporter
The curtain falls on the 1978/79 basketball season tonight at Yad Eliahu in Tel Aviv as play-off winners Tel Aviv Maccabi take on second place regular season finishers Ramat Gan Hapoel in the State Cup finale.

Forsch throws no-hitter as Houston blanks Atlanta 6-

NEW YORK (AP). — Ken Forsch of the Houston Astros pitched the earliest no-hitter of any major league season on Saturday night, beating the Atlanta Braves 6-0 and joining his brother, Bob, among no-hit hurlers.

Taiwan will not object to China's role in IOC

TAIPEI (Reuters). — Taiwan will not object to the International Olympic Committee's (IOC) decision to recognize China while retaining Taiwan as a member, Shen Chin-ming, president of the Taiwan Olympic Committee, said yesterday.

Ha'ogen wins rugby seven-a-side meet

Post Sports Reporter KIBBUTZ YIZRE'EL. — Ha'ogen's "A" 18-12 here over the weekend, in the final of the fifth annual Dudi Ribbit seven-a-side memorial rugby tournament.

Australia rugby team beat W. Samoa 39-3

HONG KONG (AP). — Australia swamped Western Samoa 39-3 and won the international seven-a-side rugby tournament yesterday.

Advertisement for Dizengoff Centre featuring Fashion, Sport, and Camping.

Cartoon strip featuring a character named Fernando and a scene with a girl.

WHAT'S ON section listing various events, exhibitions, and performances.

ENTERTAINMENT section listing television programs and their schedules.

Second Programme section listing various radio and TV shows.

CLASSIFIEDS section listing various services, real estate, and business opportunities.

WHERE TO STAY section listing hotels and accommodation options.

MISCELLANEOUS section listing various notices and advertisements.

ON THE AIR section listing radio and television broadcast schedules.

Second Programme section listing various radio and TV shows.

INSURANCE section listing various insurance services.

RENOVATING AND DECORATING section listing home improvement services.

TRAVEL INFORMATION section listing flight schedules and travel services.

CINEMAS section listing movie listings for various theaters.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE SELECTIONS section listing international film and TV programs.

PERSONAL section listing various personal services and announcements.

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Hoteliers charge El Al sabotaged Canadian charter flight programme

By BARUCH SAVILE
Post Travel Reporter

TEL AVIV. — El Al is the target in the latest controversy over charter flights. In attacking the airline, the Hotel Association and hotelier Haim Shiff independently, have accused El Al of being directly responsible for the failure of the charter programme from Canada, which was due to have started soon.

El Al is charged with deliberately sabotaging the charter programme by using pressure and "underhanded" methods.

The charges are based on a letter written by one government tourist representative in North America to a counterpart in another city. The letter, which accuses El Al of commercial "irregularities," somehow got into the hands of the hoteliers.

At a press conference here yesterday, Haim Shiff, on the basis of the letter, said that El Al interference in the charter programme had caused the loss of several thousand Canadian tourists.

"El Al, which in the fiscal year just completed may have lost some \$30m., and in the current year stands to lose about \$50m., has caused Israel an even greater loss," Shiff charged.

El Al's vice-president for commerce, Otto Herstik, retorting sharply to the hoteliers' charges, told *The Jerusalem Post*, "We acted in the best interests of the national airline. The hoteliers want to fill their rooms and El Al wants to fill its planes."

The tourism representative in Canada, Acher Rahav, had claimed

that Canadian charters would bring some 15,000 additional tourists to Israel. The hoteliers upped this figure to "around 30,000."

Replying to the hoteliers' charges that El Al had done its best to ban Canadian charters, Herstik said, "True, we argued that El Al should get additional landing rights in that country in return for charters."

Herstik added, "It cannot be expected that the national airline sits back and watches foreign charters make inroads into its most lucrative routes, without defending its interests."

"El Al," continued Herstik, has invested many millions of dollars in promoting Israel and the creation of routes. Are we supposed to watch this investment go down the drain?"

He pointed out that charters do not involve any reciprocity or exchange of landing rights. "These rights," he warned, "are our most valuable asset and we shall protect them."

Declining charter traffic over the North Atlantic, in the face of regular low-cost flights resulted in a 41 per cent reduction in that type of arrangement towards the end of 1978, compared with scheduled airlines.

On his recent visit to Jerusalem, Israel Zuriel, head of the tourism office in the U.S., also warned that the deregulation of air fares had resulted in stiff competition for the charters. A 10 per cent decline in tourism from Canada to Israel in 1978, may also have had some effect on the charter cancellation, the operators cooling off with the shrinking of the market and eventually deciding to pull out.

Shiff charged that since El Al flights are all full, charters would not have affected the airline's routes.

The failure of Canadian charters followed on the heels of charters from the U.S. West Coast. Rather than bringing in some 100,000 additional tourists, as the then Tourism Minister, Moshe Kol, predicted, only some 9,000 came. The charters folded and so did the operators.

Salo Scharf, chairman of the Tour Operators Association, who attended the press conference, told *The Post* that "El Al was responsible for that failure, too."

"The failure of the Canadian charters is not El Al's main concern," Herstik pointed out. "More serious are the continued attacks on the national airline, faced as it is with higher fuel costs, increased competition and inflation."

"Charters have a fair chance, but they certainly are not the magic potion that will cure all tourism ills or fill hotel rooms," Herstik said. "Charters have made serious inroads into El Al's routes and are threatening the airline's viability." He added that some routes may have to be closed this year, as managing director Mordechai Hod had warned several days ago.

Following the failure of the Canadian charter programme, charters from New York, due to operate as of today, have also been cancelled.

"These charters too," charged Salo Scharf, "were sabotaged by El Al. All the 12 flight series were fully booked and their cancellation involves the loss of some 3,500 tourists."



British Airways puts bigger plane on its London-Tel Aviv run

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

To meet an ever-increasing demand for seats to Israel, British Airways has put the big, wide-bodied TriStar jet on its daily London-Tel Aviv run. Ron Green, South and West Europe managing director for the line told Israeli travel reporters in London last week.

The TriStar, which seats 343, was formerly used by the British airline on an occasional basis, but now it will permanently replace the smaller DC 10. At the same time, the larger plane will permit the inauguration of a new series of package tours by the airline. These will replace BA's charters, inaugurated last year to compete with this market. The package tours on scheduled flights, will cost only marginally more than a charter, Green said.

Even last year, the increased pressure of passengers wishing to go to Israel resulted in BA diverting larger planes from such destinations as Spain, he said. In the new TriStar, the first-class will be smaller, with only 14 seats, leaving more room for the more popular budget trade.

Meanwhile, BA manager for Israel, John Kennedy, noted that the flow of traffic to Israel on the airline has increased by 104 per cent over the past five years. This is far beyond the normal increase, he said.

Kennedy added that last year 110,000 passengers flew British Airways to Israel. In recent years, he said, the traffic, once almost entirely "ethnic" in character, has become much more general, with a wide tourist base.

This was due largely, he stressed, to the efforts of the Israel Tourist Administration in publicizing the country as a tourist destination.

Israel Continental Bank, now 5 years old, had IL1.68m. profit in 1978

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The total assets of the Israel Continental Bank grew by 78 per cent in 1978, to stand at IL2.49b. The bank's profits grew by 113 per cent, to stand at IL1.68m., it was announced yesterday.

The Continental Bank is jointly owned by Bank Hapoalim and Bank fuer Gemeinwirtschaft AG, of West Germany. It was set up as a joint venture five years ago, right after the Yom Kippur War. According to the spokesman of Bank Hapoalim, the move "served as a meaningful token of confidence in Israel by one of Europe's leading economic institutions. It aimed at developing a sophisticated tool to help service Israel's international trade."

At present, Continental, which has only one branch, in Tel Aviv, expects soon to open a second outlet, in Haifa.

The bank's board met recently,

with Dr. W. Hesselbach, in the chair, to celebrate the institution's fifth anniversary. It was noted that due to Dr. Hesselbach's leadership and business acumen, the Bank fuer Gemeinwirtschaft AG has risen to its present important role in world banking. Dr. Hesselbach until recently was chairman of the bank. Today he is chairman of the holding company of the West German Labour Economic enterprises.

The Continental Bank specializes in export, import and foreign exchange transactions, while also offering a full range of other banking services.

During 1978, Continental did not increase its capital resources, with the exception of its profits. The improvement in its 1978, it was said, were due to its policy of aggressive business development coupled with its prudent control of operational costs.

The Hilton's first sabra chef

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

At 34, Jerusalem Hilton chef Avigdor Bruch is a little old for a bar mitzva party, but he got a fancy bar mitzva boy's brunch when he was introduced as the international hotel chain's first sabra chef yesterday.

According to a Hilton spokesman, Bruch is the first native-born Israeli to attain the high standard demanded by the chain of its chefs. He attained his position by first studying at the Tadmor Hotel training school and then working in Hilton kitchens in Tel Aviv, Rotterdam, London and Montreal.

The new chef, who says he loved eating and cooking since he was very young, admits that most Israelis tend to look down on cooking as a profession. At the same time, he adds, the work is hard, with few evenings or holidays off, to spend with his wife and three children.

But, he says, the relative shortage of trained staff had led to hotels competing for those people who are available, paying top salaries. Although the salaries are not quite

as high as some of the figures mentioned in the press, hotels, especially the newly-built hostels in Tel Aviv, are willing to offer up to double the going rate to get a good chef, he said. (According to one source, hotel chefs earn a gross salary of between IL40,000 and IL50,000 a month.)

In an effort to aid the profession in Israel, Bruch hopes to set up a training course for future chefs at the Jerusalem Hilton.

Meanwhile, in keeping with its policy of bringing new ideas to the catering market, the Jerusalem Hilton yesterday introduced Bruch to the press with a "bar mitzva" brunch. Hilton banquet manager Jacques Benaim explained that youngsters from abroad, especially the U.S., often come to Israel with their family and friends to celebrate a bar mitzva at the Western Wall.

They return from the ceremony at about 10.30 in the morning, he said, without having had breakfast. The idea is to provide a festive meal for that hour of the morning.

The price for the buffet is about IL300 per person, Benaim said.

Free trips for young mechanics

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Stipends of IL90,000 and free trips abroad to visit industrial plants are offered to army veterans interested in a career in precision mechanics.

The programme involves 18 months of theoretical and on-the-job training at Iscar Ltd. of Nahariya, a leading manufacturer of hard metal tools and tips.

Iscar's president is MK Stef Wertheimer, who also operates the Icar-Hartmetal firm in Karlsruhe, Germany. He and Dr. Daniel Millin, chief of the Labour Ministry's vocational training division, said the Icar career scheme is aimed at "creating an executive-professional leadership cadre in Israel. This cadre would consist of master mechanics able to lead the country's technological experts past new

horizons." Working with experienced mechanical engineers, the trainees will utilize sophisticated machines and contribute towards improving existing processes, developing new ones and planning novel products.

The curriculum details will be supervised not only by Iscar's own staff but also by the Technion's School of Practical Engineering and the Government Institute of Technological Training.

Millin and Wertheimer described the course as based on "technical problem-solving combined with marketing and economics." Classes will be kept small to enable instructors to monitor the progress of students closely.

Towards the end of the 18-month course, trainees will be sent abroad to visit industrial plants.

Another increase in 'area' workers

The number of Arab workers from the administered areas employed in Israel continues to rise, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs reported yesterday.

It noted that the average number of such workers here in March rose to 52,983 from 51,577 in February.

In related news, the Ministry said 386 college and university graduates were referred to jobs during February through the ministry's Academic-Professional Placement Centre. Of these, 214 were Israelis and 184 new immigrants.

13% more taxes collected from self-employed last year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Tax revenue in the fiscal year just ended, including the book entry revenue from Value Added Tax on defence imports, came to IL404b., which is IL6b. more than the original budget estimate.

The increase in the nominal amount of tax revenue, excluding VAT on defence imports, was 63.2 per cent — more than the rate of inflation and the increase of real output in the economy together. Taking into account that in 1978 there were tax reductions worth some IL2b., the nominal increase is 66.5 per cent.

The increase in income tax revenue, from IL33.5b. in fiscal 1977, to IL38.1b. in 1978, or 13.6 per cent, was mainly due to larger collections from businesses, particularly from the self-employed. The latter paid some 51 per cent more than last year.

Since inflation was 34 per cent and the real increase in the Gross National Product was 7.1 per cent, the real increase of tax revenue from the self-employed was 13 per cent.

Even higher was the increase in revenue from companies — 89 per cent more than last year, or in real terms, 19.2 per cent more. The tax administration says that this reflects the rise in profits last year.

Tax collections by the customs administration, however, were lower than those of the income tax ad-

ministration. They rose from IL27.5b. to IL41.7b. — a nominal increase of 50.2 per cent, about the same as the rate of inflation.

However, in 1978 there were substantial reductions of indirect taxes. These included the elimination of the 15 per cent surtax on imports, which was abolished with the October 1977 devaluation, the travel tax, the import tax on services, the defence stamps, and the non-adjustment of the fuel excise until the beginning of last March. These tax reductions were partly compensated for by the increase in the Value Added Tax.

The data released by the tax administration last week, however, do not reveal that most of the increased revenue results from the fact that for each per cent of rise in the Gross National Product, tax revenue goes up by 1.6 per cent. This should have resulted in a revenue increase, taking into account inflation and the rise in GNP, of 70 per cent, instead of the actual 63 per cent.

The data also show that there have been serious shortfalls in the collection of specific taxes. Thus, the collection of property taxes rose by only 21 per cent, inheritance taxes brought in only 33 per cent more, purchase taxes on domestic products yielded only 18 per cent more.

Finally the tax on inventory profits, which should have come to IL480m., actually only reached IL235m.

Cabinet to discuss building controls

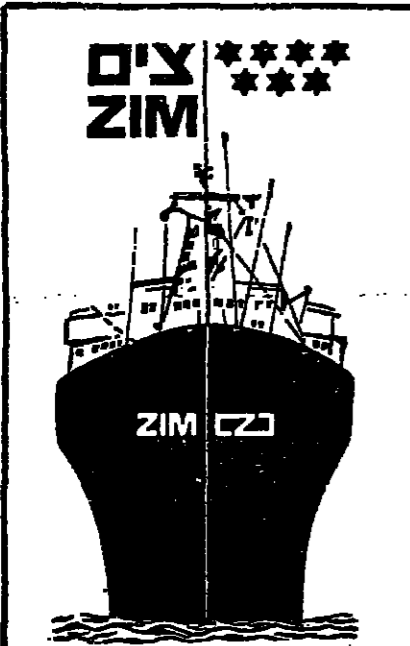
The cabinet decided yesterday to hold a full-dress debate soon about building controls, because of the tremendous pressure on the resources of the building industry caused by the IDF's redeployment from Sinai into the Negev. It asked Housing and Construction Minister David Levy to draw up a detailed proposal for the building controls.

The decision was taken in the wake of a proposal by Commerce Minister Gideon Patai, that if the construction of new factories should be free from controls, the construction of new hotels should be unrestricted as well.

since the tourism industry was and would remain a major earner of foreign currency.

The idea of building controls because of the Sinai withdrawal came up in the cabinet just two months ago, when the implications for inflation were also discussed. However, no details of the proposed controls were decided.

THE CABINET decided yesterday to subscribe to the international convention for the protection of rights for the development of new plant species.



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Taxmen, dustmen among workers most in demand Yankee builders not wanted here, J'lem contractor says

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dustmen and tax collectors are among the 18,000 workers constantly short in the country's civilian labour force, according to Dr. Israel Katz, Minister of Labour and Social Affairs.

The main demand right now, he said last week, was in the fields of tourism, metals, electronics, revenue collection, sanitation, police, textiles and printing.

While the employment service cannot keep up with the demand in these areas, Katz stated, a new need — of approximately 4,000 more workers a year — is forecast in the building trades.

This includes not only the expected renewed activity in the domestic housing sector, but also work connected with the re-deployment of the IDF Sinai defence line to the Negev.

Referring to reports of large-scale construction projects by American firms of alternative airports in the south, Katz said that work for non-Israeli workers will be only if a particular job cannot be executed by an Israeli worker. He added that "the option of hiring foreign labour is not being weighed present."

Gavriel Peretz, outgoing chairman of the Jerusalem Contractors and Builders Association, said last week that "introducing American contractors in the Israeli home building and contracting business and sending housing prices down since U.S. building contractors bring in their own workers, these men are accustomed to pay."

Peretz admitted that Israel's housing problem is acute. "But," he said, "the problem must be by a step by step and not by programmes of inviting American contractors to come over with prefabricated elements — to show how to put up buildings faster."

Saving of apartment costs by doing some of the 'finishing'

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — If Israelis could learn to use their hands — like Americans do — they could cut housing costs considerably, Nahum Granot, director-general of the Israel Building Centre, said here yesterday.

"In the U.S. and in other countries, prospective home owners think nothing of 'finishing' their flats and houses. In fact they rather enjoy the activity. They install closets in the bedrooms and in the kitchen, they paper walls, cover the floors with linoleum, and they even do much of the electrical installation," he said.

Granot admitted, however, that in Israel anyone wanting to adopt a "do-it-yourself" attitude, had to overcome many obstacles. For example, much of the internal building materials available abroad could not be obtained here.

"Nevertheless, if an American can cut 15 per cent of the costs of finishing his home, the Israeli, with a little ingenuity, can cut them by at least five per cent by doing things himself."

The Building Centre is opening a two-week exhibition on April 15 of the materials available here. Some 60 manufacturers and importers are participating.

The Centre will also give you a day on "doing it yours" sufficient interest is general will also consider holding courses for future home owners.

Granot estimates that a building (of the type the Ministry promotes), costs about 600 a square metre after the foundations have been laid and has been developed. For a 100 sq. m. flat, this means about IL60,000 including the land, foundation development.

Of this sum, about half goes to the actual cost, in order to the buyers to use the services of contractors.

He admitted that Israeli contractors might make "problems" they get a certain percentage of subcontractors who do the finishing in the closets and sanitary stations. Most contractors only relinquish a small percentage of the actual cost, in order to the buyers to use the services of contractors.

"However, if pressure is applied by the authorities, this might be solved," Granot said. Another problem was that only an authorized electrician could do the electrical work in a house, he admitted.

Knesset seeks to double housing starts

Post Economic Reporter

The Knesset Committee for Economic Affairs has recommended an increase of housing starts from the present level of some 20,000 flats to 55,000, mainly through a near-quadrupling of public sector housing starts from 7,000 to 28,000 a year.

This recommendation, adopted on Wednesday at the initiative of the committee's chairman, MK Gad Ya'acobi, in effect endorses a programme presented by Housing and Construction Minister David Levy, according to which housing starts are to be doubled during the next three years.

Levy presented data showing that the cutback in residential construction since 1975 caused an immediate shortage of some 20,000 flats. Housing starts fell from 66,398 in 1976 and to less than 20,000 in 1977 and 1978. Public housing starts fell sharply.

The economy requires more flats a year — much more than now in various stages of completion. The shortage is severe in the centre of the country because the construction of housing in the cities and neighbourhoods has almost stopped since 1975.

Levy told the committee that his ministry had already agreed to provide the construction companies with financing and land, keep option to purchase flats from companies for allocation to the titled to public help.

(Leader — back page)

First Performances
STIFTACH
(A Blessed Opening)
Choreography: Leah Abraham MORTARS, SPROUTS, BASKETS
Choreography: Sara Levi-Tanai SHADABEH AND REIHAN (Perfumes)
Choreography: Sara Levi-Tanai BRING FORTH MY FOETUNE
Choreography: Rena Sharet

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WANTED: PROPHET IN ISRAEL

The Post's Law Editor DORIS LANKIN examines the law relating to the acquisition of Beduin land, which gave rise to the recent 'controversy.'

THE JERUSALEM POST Editor and Managing Director An Roth Editor and Managing Director Erwin Frankel Editor

Too many voices

NOW THAT the peace treaty with Egypt has been signed and ratified, can Israel resume the business of putting up settlements in the administered territories — outside Sinai, that is — as usual?

In the past, settlement activity used to be justified as, among other things, an inducement to the Arab states to negotiate peace with Israel. This justification, which in truth was never taken very seriously, surely holds no longer.

It does not even hold vis-a-vis Jordan, which has now been invited to join in the implementation of the autonomy plan in Judea and Samaria.

If anything is certain to convert King Hussein's present flirting with the rejectionists into a long-term political stance, it is a policy of large-scale settlement, both rural and urban, in what the Hashemite monarch still prefers to call the West Bank. It is also the clinching argument that foes of autonomy among the Palestinians there need to persuade waverers that the entire scheme is but a hoax designed to perpetuate Israel's dominion.

More tangibly, it is guaranteed to blow the chances of the peace with Egypt taking roots in real life.

That is, of course, precisely what the wrecking crew that goes by the name of Gush Emunim have in mind when they set about building new settlements on the land. Where the Arab die-hards have so far failed, they still expect to triumph.

Awareness of this overwhelming danger is evidently what prompted Foreign Minister Dayan to suggest last week, at a briefing for senior officials in his ministry, that Israel ought to show a degree of "consideration" for Egypt in its future settlement activities. Such settlement must go on, he said, but it must not be carried out on the "grab" system.

As is his wont when he is not too keen on making himself too clear, Mr. Dayan did not specify the sort of settlement policy that would, in his opinion, be tolerable to Egypt.

Since the present government has abandoned any idea of recognizing the 1949 borders, it has no special interest in staking out a claim for such portions of Judea and Samaria as it would wish to see within Israel under a peace treaty. The entire West Bank is therefore in principle fit for settlement.

Elementary prudence would, nevertheless, seem to dictate that settlement be confined to sections that are only sparsely populated by local Arabs, where state lands suffice and there is no need for sequestration of any privately-owned Arab land. This, presumably, is what Mr. Dayan meant by calling for "consideration."

The Foreign Minister's tender thoughts on the subject are plainly not shared by all his cabinet colleagues. Transport Minister Landau, who had voted against ratifying the peace treaty, last week enthusiastically hailed Gush Emunim plans to set up 10 new settlements throughout Judea and Samaria during the week of Pessah.

He apparently, but wrongly, assumed that the plans had been authorized by the government. What was in fact authorized, according to Defence Ministry sources, was a number of foundation-laying ceremonies for future settlements. Yesterday this version was amended to read a number of cross-country tours of the area.

In the meantime, however, damage has already been done. The notion has unmistakably been conveyed that the peripatetic Gush settlers have protectors in high places who will see to it that, sooner or later, their land-grabbing ambitions are fulfilled.

Chief among these protectors is, needless to say, Agriculture Minister Sharon. In his capacity as chairman of the ministerial committee on settlement, Mr. Sharon has contrived to use the Gush as the "cutting edge" — his own words — of settlement activity all over the West Bank.

Nothing could be farther from Mr. Sharon's mind, it seems, than showing consideration for Egyptian sensitivities. To him, the only thing that counts is that Judea and Samaria should be made forever Jewish.

It is not a moment too soon for the cabinet, collectively and responsibly, to publicly state where it stands in this internal controversy.

THE PROPHET Jeremiah must have been a very difficult man to live with. After all, who could possibly stand hearing prophecies of doom for about 18 waking hours a day? It is no wonder that the Children of Israel grew weary of his preaching and eventually dismissed him as a tedious noddik.

The prophets Isaiah and Micah, on the other hand, might not have been nudniks (although they are in danger of becoming so, inadvertently and vicariously, through repeated repetition of their prophecies), but they were obviously starry-eyed innocents, isolated and remote from the stern realities of life.

What seems clear to someone who is admittedly unversed in the finer details of the Bible is that most of our ancient prophets were extremists of one kind or the other.

This may account for the fact that through the ages the Children of Israel, and more so today than ever, have lived on a perpetual pendulum, swinging from unjustified euphoria on the one hand to exaggerated self-flagellation on the other.

It may also be one of the confounding causes for the absence of a sense of proportion on the part of our modern "prophets" of Israel — the leading lights of the media. Take, for example, the latest hoo-ha about the High Court of Justice and the Beduin.

FIRST, let us get the law straight. There is an ordinance, called the Land (Acquisition for Public Purposes) Ordinance, 1948, originally enacted by the Mandatory Govern-

ment, which vests the minister of finance with absolute discretion in deciding whether land is needed for public purposes or not.

If he decides in the affirmative he may issue an acquisition order. Once such an order is issued it constitutes incontrovertible proof that the minister has exercised his discretion properly, and all that is left is for the question of compensation for the acquired land to be settled, either by agreement or by the courts.

However, if the owners, or occupiers, of the land due to be acquired, refuse to allow it to be taken over peacefully, then section 5 of the Ordinance provides that the attorney general may (not must) apply to the District Court to order the owners, or occupiers, to hand over possession, after satisfying itself that the minister of finance has, in fact, issued the necessary acquisition order.

In cases where the order has been issued, the District Court will automatically command (in the wording of the Ordinance) the occupiers of the land to hand over possession thereof to the attorney general, and all that will have been achieved will be a delay of the final agony.

NOW, let us get the facts straight. The minister of finance issued an acquisition order taking over thousands of dunams in the Negev for urgent public purposes — the

building of new airfields to replace those in the Sinai. The Beduin, who have lived on parts of this land for years and have used it for grazing purposes, objected to the order and petitioned the High Court.

During hearings of the petition, the representative of the attorney general agreed voluntarily to postpone action on taking over the land until the District Court had looked into the matter and satisfied itself that the minister had, in fact, issued the necessary acquisition order and commanded the Beduin to hand over possession of the land. On the strength of this undertaking, the petition was dropped.

Then, some minor official, or officials, not attached to the attorney general's office, and without informing the attorney general's office of their intentions, gave instructions that work on a road running through the disputed area should be started.

These instructions were given under the impression, whether erroneous or not, that acquisition of property for road construction, which is based on the Planning and Building Law of 1965 and requires the authorization of the minister of the interior, is not subject to the provisions of section 8 of the Land (Acquisition for Public Purposes) Ordinance and, therefore, would not come within the bounds of the attorney general's undertaking

and they are given due consideration.

IT SO HAPPENS that members of the media were in court during the hearing of the petition, and naturally heard the irate counsel of the court to the attorney general representative.

This was immediately seized upon as a great sensation by those who had obviously never been sent on numerous other occasions when the High Court criticizes the attorney general's office and its representatives with vehemence.

For that is one of the prerogatives of the High Court: to act as a means of checks and balances against government authority, and this function of protecting the rights of the little man vis-a-vis the mammoth state apparatus is a function which the High Court quite rightly, takes very seriously.

On the other hand, it is obvious that government officials will make mistakes and even contravene the law — inadvertently, for the part — when dealing with the citizen. As government officials are human, and it is human to err, the citizens can thank goodness we have a High Court of Justice. But let us not exaggerate legitimate criticism levelled by court into a national catastrophe demanding special sessions (Knesset and hysterical by beating on the part of the met

What we need is a new, more realistic and prospective access to television, of course

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The price of U.S. friendship

America's pursuit of a 'comprehensive settlement' is aimed at winning the support of radical Arabs and is bound to prove costly to Israel, writes BENJAMIN AKZIN.

THE RECENT statement by roving ambassador Alfred Atherton about America now being in a position to deal with the Palestinian issue, Secretary of State Vance's announced determination to participate in the meeting between Premier Begin and President Sadat (seemingly on his, and not their, initiative), and the widely publicized granting of a visa to a prominent PLO spokesman to deliver a series of lectures in the U.S. should not be viewed as isolated events. They are, rather, indications of a well-thought-through, systematic policy. And this policy and its motivations should be understood by the Israeli public.

Sentiments — both pro- and anti-Israel — and considerations of internal politics, presidential elections, and so on naturally play a role in determining current American moves. At times, these factors may even prove decisive.

But, fundamentally, American policy in the area, as conceived in the State Department and the National Defence Council, and as largely shared by President Carter, is based on the overriding desire to wean Syria, the PLO, and the Palestinians who play an increasing

ly dynamic and potentially explosive role in Saudi Arabia and the oil principalities away from a revolutionary, pro-Soviet orientation and towards a pro-Western one.

Jordan is perceived in Washington as a major ally in the West, but as not being in a position to do so until Syria gives her assent. Iraq — also an objective in the overall plans for a pro-Western bulwark against Soviet expansion — is left for later.

The first price Washington paid for a shift in Syrian attitudes was the Lebanon. From the beginning of the civil war in that country Washington assumed a tolerant attitude towards Syrian plans to convert Lebanon into a Syrian protectorate or — if possible — simply to annex it.

The plan proved more difficult to

achieve than originally thought, because rivalry among Arab states made several of them (and not Egypt alone) wary of the prospect of a substantial increase in Syria's strength and prestige; because Lebanese Christians offered a stronger opposition than anticipated; and because Israel took a very definite stand against Syrian encroachment in Southern Lebanon.

At any rate, American toleration of Syrian plans in Lebanon proved insufficient to attract Syria to the Western camp. And so the next inducement that Washington is preparing to offer Syria is the Golan. AN ARAB-PALESTINIAN state west of the Jordan under PLO auspices is another inducement American diplomacy is working on.

Such a state — whatever its intentions vis-a-vis Israel — is expected to turn the main current within the PLO away from revolutionary, Moscow-oriented channels to at least a neutral and possibly a pro-Western stance. This done, Palestinian Arabs who have links to the PLO and who live in the various states of the Arabian Peninsula are expected to lose much of their subversive zeal and to cease being a threat to the stability of those states' regimes.

For East Jerusalem, too, a formula will have to be found, within the framework of this policy, that will satisfy Arab and Moslem demands. Washington hopes that, with this accomplished, and before the Arabs increase their demands for Israeli territory within the Green Line, most of the Arab world will be firmly aligned with the U.S.

The revolution in Iran and the growing vacillation in Turkey's pro-Western stand have only intensified American efforts as outlined above.

In all essentials the policy has been clear since even before the Iranian upheaval (indeed, careful observers will note that Washington has not given up hope of coming to terms with whatever regime emerges in Teheran and is already working assiduously to that end).

This is why American policy-makers were taken aback at the start of bilateral Israeli-Egyptian

negotiations, the groundwork which was laid in Buchara Rabat, not Washington.

halfway through the Knesset Egypt has been regarded as the American camp. The new was to win over Syria and the and this could only be delayed frustrated by a peace between and Israel going its alone.

This is why, on the principle you cannot heat them, join the U.S. government, hesitating for about 10 days, the negotiations took a lead in them, and, through the economic assistance to both, as well as in other ways, led the conclusion of the treaty.

But care was always taken to stress America's main aim, namely a "comprehensive settlement," which, whatever its time effect on Israel, would Syria and the PLO. Even a broker expects a brokerage fee this was the fee. Public opinion was occasionally given to the interest even before the conclusion of the treaty — with the memorandum (in the Kira), the Saunders' speeches by the president's Secretary of State, and in discussions with Syria representatives. More moves in this direction had been expected now that the treaty is concluded.

It has not been my purpose to analyze the weaknesses and of this policy, its principal weakness in the volatile Arab Arab foreign orientation and essential instability of their For the moment, it suffices to spell out what this policy

The author is Professor Ema Constitutional Law at the University in Jerusalem.

READERS' LETTERS

AN ISRAELI MOTHER REPLIES TO PRESIDENT SADAT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It was with great interest that I followed President Sadat's press conference with the Israeli journalists in Washington the day after the signing of the peace treaty.

In this press conference, he repeated several times that the Israeli mother was his most reliable ally in the quest for an eternal peace for all the people in this region.

As an Israeli mother, I want to be Sadat's ally in the quest for peace which our people who suffered so much throughout history, want more than anybody. But we do not want it at any price.

Five generations of my family lie buried on our sacred Mount of Olives. When in 1967, I went looking for my grandfather's grave, I found a desecrated cemetery, where the tombstones had been used for the building of latrines for the Arab Legion and I found ruined and desecrated synagogues.

Jerusalem is holy to all faiths, but not all faiths have proven that they are able to safeguard the holy places of the others. Nobody in Israel denies access to anybody who wishes to pray wherever he wants to.

As an Israeli mother, speaking for many Israeli mothers, I would like President Sadat to know that we would rather shed our blood than give up Jerusalem to foreign rule again.

I do not belong to any extremist movement, either of the right of the left. I agree that a just solution must be found for the displaced Arab refugees, although from a humanitarian point of view, they could have been absorbed peacefully in their new countries, as we absorbed hundreds of thousands of Jewish refugees from the Arab countries. But as we live in today's reality, a solution must and will be found, but not at the expense of our security and lives. With good faith from both sides, with the help of God, we will reach our common goal: peace.

We grasped Sadat's outstretched hand, accepted, though often with fear, many of his arguments. I trust that he will be strong and able to accept our arguments too in the difficult times ahead.

BERTHA TROMP Beer Tuvia.

PENFRIENDS

LUIS LASTRA of P.O. Box 55848, Bogota 2, Colombia, would like to correspond with Israeli girls in order to learn more about our country.

ANTHONY GRAY (37), of 210 Strickland Street, Christchurch 2, New Zealand, is a clerk who would like to correspond with Israelis in order to exchange stamps. He is also interested in sports and animals.

TIMO HELENIUS (21), of Kirkkomaentie 13, 00780 Hiki 73, Finland, is a student and he would like to correspond with an Israeli young girl.

LUIS MATIAS (19), of 25 R. Bastos Nunes, 2 Dto. Queluz, Portugal, is a Jew who would like to correspond with young Israelis in order to learn more about our country.

THE JEWS OF EGYPT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Up till the War of Independence, the Jews of Egypt had Zionist institutions and even flew the Zionist flag on them. Israel's national flag was taken down on Friday, May 14, 1948, the very day Israel's independence was proclaimed and Egypt arrested the young people and the leaders of the Jewish community who were suspected of Zionist activities. The Jewish prisoners in Egyptian concentration camps were described as citizens of an enemy country — the first step (although a negative one) in the process of Egypt's recognition of the State of Israel.

In the course of the years, young Egyptian Jews were subjected to trial on the inculpation of spying for Israel and many of them paid for their involvement with the loss of freedom for long periods, and even with the loss of their lives.

As I wrote in my book, "Drama in Alexandria," the Jewish community in Egypt was devoted to the Jewish People and its national revival at the beginning of the 20th century. This devotion was not expressed in enmity to the country in which they lived, but was based on the conviction that the national interests of the two parties were not mutually exclusive. The community paid dearly for this. The new rulers of Egypt considered the remnants of the Jewish community as an integral part of the Jewish nation and treated them as enemy nationals, with all that this involved: expulsion, confiscation of property, imprisonment, etc.

Today, the Jews of Egypt are distressed by the failure to remember those who paid with their lives and liberty for their double allegiance and their belief that there was no conflict between the interests of

POLITICIZATION OF THE BEDUIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your coverage of Land Day observance failed to mention that Israeli Bedouins participated for the first time this year. At Tel Sheva in the Negev, about 1,500 people assembled for three hours of speeches by M.E. Charlie Biton, Bedouin activist Nuri el-Okdi, Reserve General Maki Peled, Arab poet Samih el-Kasbi, Knesset member Uri Barstein, Kibbutznik Yossi Amital, and others. Some spoke Arabic, some in Hebrew, and some in both languages. Bus-loads of Jewish and Arab sympathizers from the Galilee, West Bank, and Jerusalem attended.

Bedouin concerns about land confiscations have been growing, particularly in light of what appears to be a government plan to force Bedouins to end farming and to become a cheap urban work force. The speeches and audience responses reflected much concern about this matter and great enthusiasm for a Palestinian state.

Recent events seem to be encouraging the politicization of the Bedouins, until now not a militant part of the Arab community in Israel.

GORDON FELLMAN Jerusalem

POSTSCRIPTS

MOSHE MIZRAHI, the talented Egyptian-born Israeli film director who won last year's Oscar for the best foreign film for "Madame Rosa" has agreed to script and direct a \$6m. French-Canadian production of Isaac B. Singer's "The Slave." The book, set in 17th century eastern Europe, tells the story of Jacob, a young Jew from Yostov, who manages to escape the plundering Cossacks only to be captured by robbers and sold into slavery. Against tremendous odds, he preserves his purity as a Jew and observes all of God's commandments except one — he succumbs to the charms of Wanda, the beautiful daughter of a Polish landowner. J.B.

MORE THAN HALF of the 15 million pupils attending the 30,000 junior and senior high schools in the U.S. every year will be studying about the Holocaust and other genocides as a regular part of their curriculum within the next decade, according to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. Schools are much more receptive to the idea of teaching about the Holocaust, says Theodore Freedah, director of the ADL's national programme division. A few years ago, only a few educational institutions in the U.S. had courses on the Holocaust, but today there are hundreds of them. The ADL's Holocaust Centre, established two years ago, has been providing schools with resource materials and translations in English of important books written about the Jewish tragedy under Nazi rule. J.S.

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Metz colour was the colour television chosen by the Broadcasting Authority for Eurovision Contest on closed circuit during the live broadcast, for visiting television rooms, and the corridors of Binyanei Ha'Soma, Jerusalem.

